

INTERNATIONAL MILITARY TRIBUNAL FOR THE FAR EAST

The United States of America, etc.)
)
) vs. SS.
)
NAKAI. Sadao and others)

AN AFFIDAVIT.

I, SEJIMA, Kuizo, ex-Lieutenant-Colonel of the Japanese Army, born in 1911 (Meiji 44) state as follows:

I graduated from the Military Academy in 1932 (showa 7) and from the Military College in 1938 (Showa 13). In January 1940 (Showa 15) I was attached to the Army General Staff Office; then in December 1941 (Showa 16), I was appointed member of the 1st Department (Military Operations Department) of the Army General Staff Office, where I actually worked till August 1944 (Showa 19).

I take oath and testify as follows to the facts I had been able to learn in the execution of my duties while working with the Army General Staff Office from January 1940 (Showa 15) to August 1944 (Showa 19).

I. During this period I worked continuously in Section II /'DAINIKI'/ 1st Department of the Army General Staff Office. This section, called the Military Operations Section, took charge of duties regarding plans for military operations. From January 1940 (Showa 15) to December 1941 (Showa 16), I attended to matters of general business which included safe-keeping of secret documents and incineration of documents for which the custody period had expired. During the period that I was a member of Section II, I had charge of matters regarding employment of military forces, and during the latter part, I also participated in the drawing up of operational plans, some of which I drew up myself.

In about spring of 1941 (Showa 16), I incinerated the documents concerning the plans for the 1939 (Showa 14) military operations which had been kept in the document safe. In the Army General Staff Office, the period of custody for operational plans was generally two years. Before incinerating these documents

I took a glance through them and found among them the plans for the 1939 (Showa 14) operations against the U.S.S.R. It was thus that I learned about these plans and can still recollect their outline.

According to this plan, the chief strategical scheme of Japan's Supreme Command, in case of a Russo-Japanese war, was to concentrate our main forces in Eastern Manchuria and take the offensive against Far East Russia. In this case, the Kwantung Army was to occupy VOROSHILOV, VLADIVOSTOK, IMAN and then Khabarovsk, BRAGOVESHCHENSK and KUIVSHEVSKA.

After I became a member of Section II, 1st Department of the Army General Staff Office, I was able to learn in far more detail the contents of the operational plans as my duties were related to the employment of military forces. It was because I had to consider operational plans for the various areas concerned, in the employment of military forces. Accordingly, I have been able to learn the plans for operations against Russia for the years 1941 (Showa 16) and 1942 (Showa 17).

According to the operational plan for the year 1941 (Showa 16) the Kwantung Army was to concentrate its main forces in the direction of the Maritime Provinces, a part of its forces in the direction of BRAGOVESHCHENSK and KUIVSHEVSKA, and another part in the neighbourhood of HAILAR while the reserve was to be concentrated in HARBIN in the event of a Russo-Japanese war. The offensive was to be taken from the SUI-REN HO district towards and from the HEI-HO district towards the BRAGOVESHCHENSK and KUIVSHEVSKA districts. Plans were made for the forces in the neighbourhood of HAILAR to take a defensive position in order to protect offensive operations in other areas. The aim of the offensive operations in the Maritime Provinces was to occupy that area, while the offensive in the BRAGOVESHCHENSK and KUIVSHEVSKA districts was meant to cut the railway, to make reinforcement and supply from the west impossible.

In the first phase of the war, they expected to occupy VOROSHILOV, VLADIVOSTOK, BRAGOVESHCHENSK, IMAN, KUIVSHEVSKA and RULOVO, while in the second phase, they expected as far as the situation permitted, to occupy North SAKHALIN, Port PETROPAVLOVSK of KAMCHATKA, NIKOLAYEVSK of the Amur River, KOMOSMOLSK and SORGAWANI.

Beside the Army's plan of operation worked out at the Army General Staff Office, there were as a part of the operational plans, the plans for joint operations to be carried out in close cooperation by the Army and Navy together. Out of

these plans, those concerning Naval operations were worked out at the Naval General Staff Office and forwarded to the Army General Staff Office where they were inserted as part of the operational plans.

Accordingly, I looked through some of the plans for Naval operations also. For instance, the Naval operations for 1941 (Shows 16) had the three following objects:

- (1) to protect the landings on Port PETROPAVLOVSK of KAMCHATKA and NORTH SAKHALIN;
- (2) to attack the Russian Pacific Fleet and blockade VLADIVOSTOK from the sea front;
- (3) to protect the communication line connecting Japan Proper, Korea and Manchuria by guarding the TSUSHIMA channel.

In 1942 (Shows 17), the 1st Department of the Army General Staff Office had worked out a new plan for operations against the U.S.S.R., which was adhered to until the spring of 1944 (Shows 19). Having seen this plan many times, I can still recollect its outline.

Like all the previous operational plans, this plan for the year 1942 (Shows 17) was an offensive plan and the operation was scheduled to commence with a surprise attack.

According to the above plan, about thirty divisions were scheduled to be concentrated in MANCHURIA with the main force in Eastern MANCHURIA and concentrations of some of the forces in the SUN-WU and HAILAR districts respectively. The First Front which was to take the offensive against VOROSHILOV consisted of the 2nd, 3rd, 5th and 20th armies. The forces of the four armies were to advance in parallel so that they could fight a decisive battle in the vicinity of VOROSHILOV. The 2nd Front consisted of the 4th and 8th armies and its object was to take the offensive in the SVOVODONUI and KUIBYSHEVKA districts to annihilate the Russian forces in those areas, and cut the railway. Diversional operations were scheduled to be undertaken by the 6th Army in the Western areas. In the first phase of the war, the Japanese Army was scheduled to occupy the Russian cities in the Maritime Province and BRAGOVESHCHENSK, SVOVODONUK and KUIBYSHEVSKA. The forces in HOKKAIDO were to occupy North SAKHALIN, and a division in Japan Proper was to occupy Port PETROPAVLOVSK of KAMCHATKA.

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The plans for Naval operations for the year 1942 (Showa 17) was in general the same as that of 1941 (Showa 16). The operational plans against the U.S.S.R. for 1943 (Showa 18) also followed the above plans for 1942 (Showa 17).

It had never been explained to me whether there was to be a war against Russia or not. All I knew were the military matters concerning operational plans as an officer of the 1st Department of the Army General Staff Office, and I have no knowledge concerning political relations.

II. In about the summer of 1941 (Showa 16), after the German attack on Russia, I came to learn the following facts in connection with the reinforcement of the Kwantung Army.

A. In about the summer of 1941 (Showa 16), I saw, at the 1st Department of the Army General Staff Office, the text of the Imperial Command (handwritten) for despatching two new divisions to the Kwantung Army.

B. In about the summer of 1941 (Showa 16), I saw, at the 1st Department of the Army General Staff Office, a military order (printed) reorganization in connection with the fifteen divisions of the Kwantung Army on a semi-war-time basis, which was distributed to each section of the department.

C. Through the documents I saw at the Army General Staff Office, in other words, through the telegrams reporting the progress of mobilization in all districts, I knew that a mobilization was underway in Japan in the summer of 1941 (Showa 16) to reinforce the Kwantung Army. The number of mobilized men was about 300,000, and I came to learn about it through calculation of the strength of the Kwantung Army in 1942 (Showa 17).

The mobilization was secretly carried out, and the usual elaborate send-offs for the conscripts were prohibited. In Tokyo, I often saw mobilized troops passing through or leaving from the stations in profound silence.

The above was written by my own hand and the contents are true.

(signed) Sejima, Ruizo

Sworn and subscribed to before the undersigned officer by the above-named SEIJIMA, Ruizo, at the Soviet Embassy Building, Tokyo, Japan, this day 27th of September, 1946.

/signed/ Roland J. Schwartz
Roland J. Schwartz, Capt. T.C.
Summary Courts Martial

C E R T I F I C A T E

I, 2nd Lt. John D. Hattori, hereby certify that I am fully conversant with the Japanese and English languages, and that this day, the said SEIJIMA, Ruizo, was duly sworn in my presence and signed said Affidavit under oath in my presence; and that all proceedings incidental to the administration of said oath and the signing of said affidavit were truly and correctly translated from Japanese into English and English into Japanese and fully understood and comprehended by said Affiant.

Dated this 27th day of September, 1946, at Tokyo,
Japan.

/signed/ John D. Hattori
JOHN D. HATTORI
2nd Lt.
Central Interrogation Section.

Sworn and subscribed to before the undersigned officer by the above-named SEIJIMA, Ruizo, at the Soviet Embassy Building, Tokyo, Japan, this day 27th of September, 1946.

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/signed/ John D. Hattori
JOHN D. HATTORI
2nd Lt.
Central Interrogation Section.

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植東國際軍事裁判所

裁判所合衆國書記

兼不負失其他付之

供述書

私、明治四十四年生し、元日本陸軍少佐瀬島龍三ナリ
一、次、通、申述、之ニ

私、昭和七年陸軍士官學校、又昭和十三年陸軍大學校、
夫卒業致、之ニ、昭和十五年一月、參謀本部附、次、昭和十六
年十二月、參謀本部第一部（作戰部）、部員、命、之、同部、
事實上、昭和十九年八月迄勤務致、之、居、之、多

參謀本部勤務同部、昭和十五年一月、昭和十九年八月迄
同、職務上、之、事實上、通、宣誓、下、証言致、之、

第一、私、此期間中、連續、參謀本部第一部第三課、勤務、之、
序、之、多、參謀本部第一部第三課、作戰課、稱、作戰計
畫、同、之、業務、之、任、之、居、之、此課、於、私、昭和十五年一月
、昭和十六年十二月迄、一般、勤務事項、行、其中、之、秘密
書類、保管、保管期日、過、之、書類、焼却、之、令、之、
居、之、第三課、部員、ト、リ、之、ヨリ、參謀本部勤務、終、
時、之、兵、力、運用、関係事項、及其、外、後期、於、之、作戰計
畫、立案、之、似、又、一部、作戰計畫、目、之、之、立案致、之、多
昭和十六年春頃、書類、金庫、在、之、昭和十七年度、作戰
計畫、焼却致、之、之、多、參謀本部、於、之、作戰計畫、保

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官期間、同僚中、二年間、予に私に本計畫、賛却せし者前
之、一覽したる其の中、昭和十四年度、對ソ作戰計畫と
あり、此、如く予に本計畫、承認し且其概要を言渡り居り
し其計畫は、日ソ戦争、場合日本統帥部、主として戦
略方面、東部滿洲に軍主力を集中し極東の聯軍に攻勢を取
るに在りし。

此際同東軍、ウラシムフ、浦塩斯德、ウラシムフと領土爾後
ハ、ウラシムフ、ウラシムフ、ウラシムフ、ウラシムフと領土に
在りし。

昭和十六年十二月、參謀本部第一部第三課部員より予に
私に、兵力運用、関係職務上従来より一層詳細に作戰計畫、内
容を承認せしより以來、其に、兵力運用、方面、關係方面、
作戰計畫、予に應ずるに、ウラシムフ、ウラシムフ、ウラシムフ、
昭和十七年度、對ソ作戰計畫、承認せし居りし。

昭和十六年度、計畫は、日ソ戦争、場合同東軍、其主
力、聯軍滿洲方面、對一部、ウラシムフ、ウラシムフ、
方面、對し集中し又他、一部、ウラシムフ、附近に軍糧、
集中せし予定ありし。攻勢、緩急、方面よりウラシムフ
方面、又軍河附近よりウラシムフ、ウラシムフ、
向に實施せしこと、予に居りし。ウラシムフ、附近、兵力、他方面
、攻勢、作戰、後援、處に守勢を取らば計畫ありし。
滿洲、對し攻勢、目的、同方面、領土ありウラシムフ、

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ミクニミ万方面ニ付正攻勢、陸道ヲ遮断、東西正西ヨリ増
兵及補給ヲ不能ナラシムニ在リニシテ
戦軍第一戦隊、於テ山口ヨリ、浦上野原、乃チ山口ヨリニシテ
山口、山口ヨリ及山口附近、各領ヲ予定ル、第二戦隊、於テ
状況ニテ許、應リ北進ス、乃チ山口、乃チ龍江、乃チ山口
乃チ山口ヨリ及山口ヨリ各領ニ予定アリニシテ
参謀本部、於テ立案ス、陸軍作戰、外作戰計畫、一部ハ
トシ陸海軍緊密ニ協同シテ實施ス、(協同作戰ニアリニシテ)
夫等、中海軍作戰、軍令部、於テ立案ス、其計畫、参謀本
部、傳達サテ作戰計畫、一部ハトシ協同作戰ニアリニシテ

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斯うして我海軍作戰計劃ノ一部ヲ示見ミタ
チ昭和十六年度、對ソ作戰計劃ニ於テ海軍下
戰ハ次ノ三目的ヲ有シテ居リミタ其、(1)ハカ
チヤトカノベ港及北樺太ノ上陸奇襲、其、(2)ハ
聯太平洋洋艦隊ヲ攻惠シテ浦蘆斯德ヲ港正西ヨ
リ封鎖、其、(3)ハ對馬海峡ヲ封鎖シテ朝鮮商
交通ヲ掩蔽スルニ在リミタ。

昭和十六年秋ニ於テ我海軍本部第一部、對ソ
踏襲戰、新計劃ヲ立案シ夫、昭和十九年春迄
見テ概要ヲ記憶シテ居リマス

又従来、作戰計劃、如ク昭和十七年度計劃、
攻勢計劃、テアリミタ作戰ハ急襲ハ開始スル予定
テアリミタ同計劃ニ於テ滿洲島ニハ約三十師団
ヲ集中シ其主力ハ東部滿洲島ニ一部、孫吳附
近ニ一部、ハルビン附近ニ夫々集中配置スル計
畫ヲアリミタ

ハオロシロフ方面ニ主攻勢ヲ實施スヘキ第一方面軍
ハ第二第三第五及第二十軍ヨリ成リテ居リミ
タ其四個軍ノ兵力ハオロシロフ附近ニ於テ決戰
ヲ行フ如ク準備スヘキテアリミタ第三方面軍
ハ第四及第八軍ヨリ成リ其目的ハスホホ
及スホホニカ方向ニ對シ攻勢ヲ取リ該方面ノ軍
ヲ擊滅シテ鐵道ヲ遮斷スルニ在リミタ西方面
ニ於テハ第六軍ヲ以テ牽制作戰カ予定サレテ
居リミタ戰爭第一段ハ四月日本軍ハ沿海州

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斯レテ海軍作戰計劃ノ一部ヲ見ミタ
チ昭和十六年度、對ソ作戰計劃ニ於テ海軍下
戰ハ次ノ三目的ヲ有シテ居リタリシ其ノハカ
チヤトカノベ港及埃博太ノ上陸奇襲、其ノハ
聯太平洋艦隊ヲ攻惠シテ浦塩斯德ヲ海正西ヨ
リ封鎖、其ノハ對馬海峡ヲ守備シテ朝鮮商
交通ヲ掩護スルニ在リタリシ。

昭和十六年度ニ於テ海軍本部第一部、對ソ
作戰計劃、新計劃ヲ立案シ夫、昭和十九年春迄
踏襲セシテ居マシタ。其ハ一、二、三、ハ、計劃ヲ
見テ概要ヲ記憶シテ居リタリシ。

又從來ノ作戰計劃、如ク昭和十七年度計劃、
攻勢計劃ニアリ作戰ハ急襲ニ開始スルヲ定
テアリミタ同計劃ニ於テ滿洲ニハ三師団
ヲ集中シ其主力ハ東部滿洲ニ一部、張吳附
近ニ一部ハハリアン附近ニ夫々集中配置スル計
劃ニアリミタ。

ハオロロノ方向ニ主攻勢ヲ實施スヘキ第一方面軍
ハ第一、第三、第五、及第二十軍ヨリ成リテ居リタ
リ其四個軍ノ兵力ハオロロノ附近ニ於テ決戰
ヲ行フ如ク準備スヘキニアリミタ、第二方面軍
ハ第四、及第八軍ヨリ成リ其目的ハ又オロロノ
及ハリアンノ方向ニ對シ攻勢ヲ取リ該方面ノ軍
ヲ擊滅シテ鐵道ヲ遮斷スルニ在リタリシ、西方面
ニ於テハ第六軍ヲ以テ牽制作戰カ予定セシテ
居リタリタ戰爭第一段階ニ日本軍ハ沿海州

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ソノ併納市及びその三つをエースに成す一は又一
ス、フ、エ、ア、カ、ヲ、占領スル計劃ニアリ、又、在、海
道、部隊ヲ以テ、其、樺太、ヲ、占領シ、本州、一、個、師、団
ヲ、以テ、カ、ハ、ナ、カ、ノ、一、港、ヲ、占領スル、予定、ニアリ、

昭和十七年度、海軍作戦計劃ハ概ネ昭和
十七年度、天、ヲ、踏襲セシテ居リ、又
以上、昭和十七年度、對、ソ、作戦計劃ハ昭和十八年
度、天、踏襲セシテ居リ、又

對、ソ、戦ヲ行フ、カ、行ハ、ナ、カ、ハ、私、ニ、不明、ナリ
參謀本部、第一、部、將校、ト、シテ、作戦計劃、ノ、軍
事、關係、ノ、ミ、ヲ、知、リ、テ、居、リ、政、策、關係、ニ、就、テ、私
ニ、ハ、カ、リ、マ、セ、ン

第二、昭和十六年夏頃、對、ソ、攻、惠、後、私、ハ
關東軍、増、強、ニ、關、スル、次、ノ、事項、ヲ、承、知、致、シ、

A、昭和十六年夏頃、參謀本部、第一、部、ニ、於、テ
其、時、關東軍、ノ、新、ナル、二、師、團、ヲ、派、遣、ス、ル、
大、命、ノ、正、文、(手、記、ス、ル、天、)ヲ、見、タ、リ、

B、昭和十七年夏頃、參謀本部、第一、部、ニ、於、テ、關
東軍、全、部、ノ、十、五、師、團、ヲ、進、軍、時、編、制、ニ、變、
換、ス、ル、コ、ト、ニ、關、シ、其、時、參謀本部、各、課、ニ、委、任、
セ、ル、軍、令、ヲ、見、タ、リ、(印、刷、ス、ル、天、)

C、參謀本部、ニ、於、テ、私、ノ、見、タ、ル、書、類、即、チ、各、部、ヨ、リ
動、員、經、過、ヲ、報、知、ス、ル、電、報、ニ、ヨ、リ、私、ハ、昭和十六
年、夏、日、本、ニ、於、テ、關東軍、増、強、ノ、タ、メ、ニ、動、員、

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ソノ時制中及ブツコニシテエラズニ成ルハ又
クアツカテカヲ占領スル計劃テアリマシム又在塔
道部隊ヲ以テ其構テラ占領シ本州ノ一個師団
ヲ以テカミナタカノ一港ヲ占領スル予定テアリマシム

昭和十七年度、海軍作戦計劃ハ概ネ昭和
十六年度、天ノヲ踏襲サシテ居リマス
以上、昭和十七年度對ソ作戦計劃ハ昭和十六年
度天ノ踏襲サシテ居リマス

對ソ作戦ヲ行フカ行ハナイカハ私ニ不明テアリ
參謀本部第一部長トシテ作戦計劃ノ軍
事關係ノミヲ知ラセ居リ政策關係ニ就テ私
ニハワカリマセン

第二、昭和十六年夏頃迄、對ソ攻勢後
關東軍増強ニ關スル次、事項ヲ承知致シマス

A 昭和十六年夏頃參謀本部第一部長ニ於テ
其當時關東軍ノ新ナル二師團ヲ派遣スル
大命ノ正文(手記ナル天ノ)ヲ見マシム

B 昭和十七年夏頃參謀本部第一部長ニ於テ關
東軍全部ノ十五師團ヲ進軍時編制ニ變更
スルコトニ關シ其當時參謀本部各課ニ配布
セル軍令ヲ見マシム(印刷ナル天ノ)

C 參謀本部ニ於テ私ノ見タル書類即チ各師
動員經過ヲ報告スル電報ニヨリ私ハ昭和十六
年夏日本ニ於テ關東軍増強ノタメニ動員ス

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宣實施サシムコトヲ承知シテ居リマス
動員サシムル人員は約三十万位ニアリマス力夫レ
ハ昭和十七年ニ於テ関東軍ノ兵力計算ニ依リ
ヨリ之ヲ承知致シマス
動員ハ秘密ニ行ハシマス動員サシムル人ニ對シ
從來ノ如キ盛大ナル歡送はナシ東京ニ於テ
動員軍隊ニ通行ノ際ニ於テハ先ニ極メテ静
肅ニ行ハシムコトヲ屢々觀望セテアリス

以テ宣撫書ノ下ノ發言ハ目筆ニテニシテ其ノ意
ハ内容合ハシ眞實ニアリス

Doc 2673

十九日四時十五分(昭和二十一年)九月廿七日 日本東京 中央審問部 少尉 署名 今三三・五ノ 服部

署名「ロ・ラ・ド・セ・ノ・ハ・ル・ル」

大尉

T. C.

印 漢字法會議

證 明

私即少尉「今三三・五ノ」服部、日本語及び英語ニ通曉セルコト
及び該機馬語ニ本目私、面前ニ於テ宣誓シ、私、面前ニ於テ神
ニ誓ヒテ該供述者ニ實ニ是セルコトヲ述ビ該宣誓者、該供述者、署
名ニ関スル處理ニ附随スルアルコトヲ續ク、眞實ニシテ、正確ニ日本
語ヨリ英語ニ、英語ヨリ日本語ニ編訳サシ、且、充分ニ誓約者ニ
理解サシ居ルコトヲ茲ニ證ス

日本東京ニ於テ

一九四六年(昭和二十一年)九月廿七日

中央審問部

少尉

署名 今三三・五ノ 服部

No. 7